AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

At the top of the first page, before the first section, please insert:

-- Cross Reference to Related Applications

This is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/746,147, filed 12/22/2000, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/001,869, filed 12/31/1997, which is a continuation-in-part to U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 09/979,588, filed 11/26/1997. –

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 58, line 13, as follows:

In a preferred embodiment, the methods of co-pending US patent application Serial No. ______, filed 11/14/97 US Patent No. 6,457,032, issued 9/24/2002, entitled "Efficient, Flexible Digital Filtering", and co-pending US patent application Serial No. 08/727,721, filed 10/07/96 U.S. Patent No. 6,408,109, issued 6/18/2002, entitled "Apparatus and Method for Detecting and Sub-Pixel Location of Edges in a Digital Image" "Fast, Inexpensive, Subpixel Edge Detection" are used for feature extraction, Cognex Corporation's PatQuick tool is used to determine the starting pose, and the multi-resolution style of figure 26 is used. The following parameter settings are used for feature extraction by default. Many other strategies can be devised to suit specific applications.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 59, line 2, as follows:

where w and h are the width and height, respectively, of the pattern 100 in pixels and the floor function gives the largest integer that is less than or equal to its argument. Note that subsampling by n means taking every nth pixel. The low-pass filter 310 uses a filter size parameter ("s" in-co-pending US patent application Serial No. _______, filed 11/14/97 U.S. Patent No. 6,457,032, issued 9/24/02, entitled "Efficient Flexible Digital Filtering") equal to one less than the computed sub-sample amount. The Cartesian to polar conversion module 340 multiplies the gradient magnitude values by 2.0 to improve precision at the low end, where most gradient values lie.